

## Session Goals

- Discuss IPM practices used effectively at schools and other outdoor environments to reduce children's risks of exposure to tick-borne diseases
- Identify priority needs and knowledge gaps in research, education, regulation and implementation to protect children at schools and other outdoor environments.
- Develop coordinated strategies for community IPM programs and strengthen partnerships among organizations, agencies, schools and other public facilities.



# Tick IPM is People Management

at Schools



Students & Teachers



Coaches & Athletic Directors



Manager



School Nurse

School

**Board** 

Communication and Coordination is Key



parents





### Role of the School Nurse



- Prevent and identify tick borne illnesses in schools
- Early detection and referral
  - Monitor student's symptoms to improve outcomes
  - Advocate for post-diagnosis accommodations for students with ongoing symptoms
- Provide guidance to parents and guardians
  - Prevention, detection and treatment
- Assist with school district policy development



#### **Multiple Point IPM Plan**

- Field policy and dress code
- Teacher education
- Parent education
- Biannual testing
- Duct tape for each teacher
- Repellent
- Pyrethrins on socks
- Garlic barrier spraying program
- Deer feeder
- Tick tubes spring and fall
- Chickens





## **Panel**

- Thomas Green, IPM Institute of North America
- Christine Dunathan, Friends Community School, College Park, MD
- Benedict Pagac, U.S. Army Public Health Command-Region North
- Sally Schoessler, National Association of School Nurses
- Herbert Bolton, USDA National Institute of Food and Agriculture
- Audrey Moore, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
- Clara Fuentes, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

## Charge questions

- 1) What is your organization doing to protect children from tick-borne diseases at schools and other public spaces, what challenges do you face, and what should EPA do to help you to overcome those challenges and support your programs.
- 2) What guidance can you offer to school administration and staff, or to managers of parks, children's camps and other outdoor spaces frequented by children, in terms of facilities management, education, and stable funding sources if needed, to reduce risk of tick-borne diseases.
- 3) What are the top priority needs for research to reduce children's risk of exposure to tick-borne diseases at schools and other outdoor environments.